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GENEALOGY COLLECTION

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G E N E A L O G Y

of

THE CAMPBELLS

THE KERRS

THE WILSONS - WILLSONS

THE KIRKPATRICKS

and their descendants in the United States

— DUNSMITH & SONS
NEW YORK, N. Y.
1911

FOREWORD

For many years Faye McNeil West and I have been gathering family history of our grandfather, James Wilson Campbell, and of his forbears, together with those of his wife, Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick Campbell. At last we have our notes in print.

It is interesting to note that we have five Revolutionary War ancestors, all of whom settled in Virginia and then migrated to Ohio. In many instances land grants were given to them for their services in the war. **1401540**

They were of Scotch Presbyterian descent, and many of their descendants are of this faith. I was proud to serve as Elder of my local Presbyterian Church.

A short history of the various families is included in this genealogy, and it is hoped that the coming generations will be proud to have this heritage.

-- Imogen Benson Emery
Mount Vernon, Iowa
May, 1960

MEMORANDUM

The following information was obtained from a review of the records of the Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management, and the Bureau of Reclamation, regarding the proposed project for the construction of a dam and reservoir on the Colorado River, near the town of Monticello, New Mexico. The project is being proposed by the Monticello Dam and Reservoir Company, a subsidiary of the Monticello Dam and Reservoir Company, Inc., a corporation organized under the laws of the State of New Mexico. The project is being proposed for the purpose of providing water for irrigation and domestic use, and for the generation of hydroelectric power. The project is being proposed on the Colorado River, which flows through the State of New Mexico, and is a tributary of the Colorado River, which flows into the Gulf of California. The project is being proposed on the Colorado River, which flows through the State of New Mexico, and is a tributary of the Colorado River, which flows into the Gulf of California.

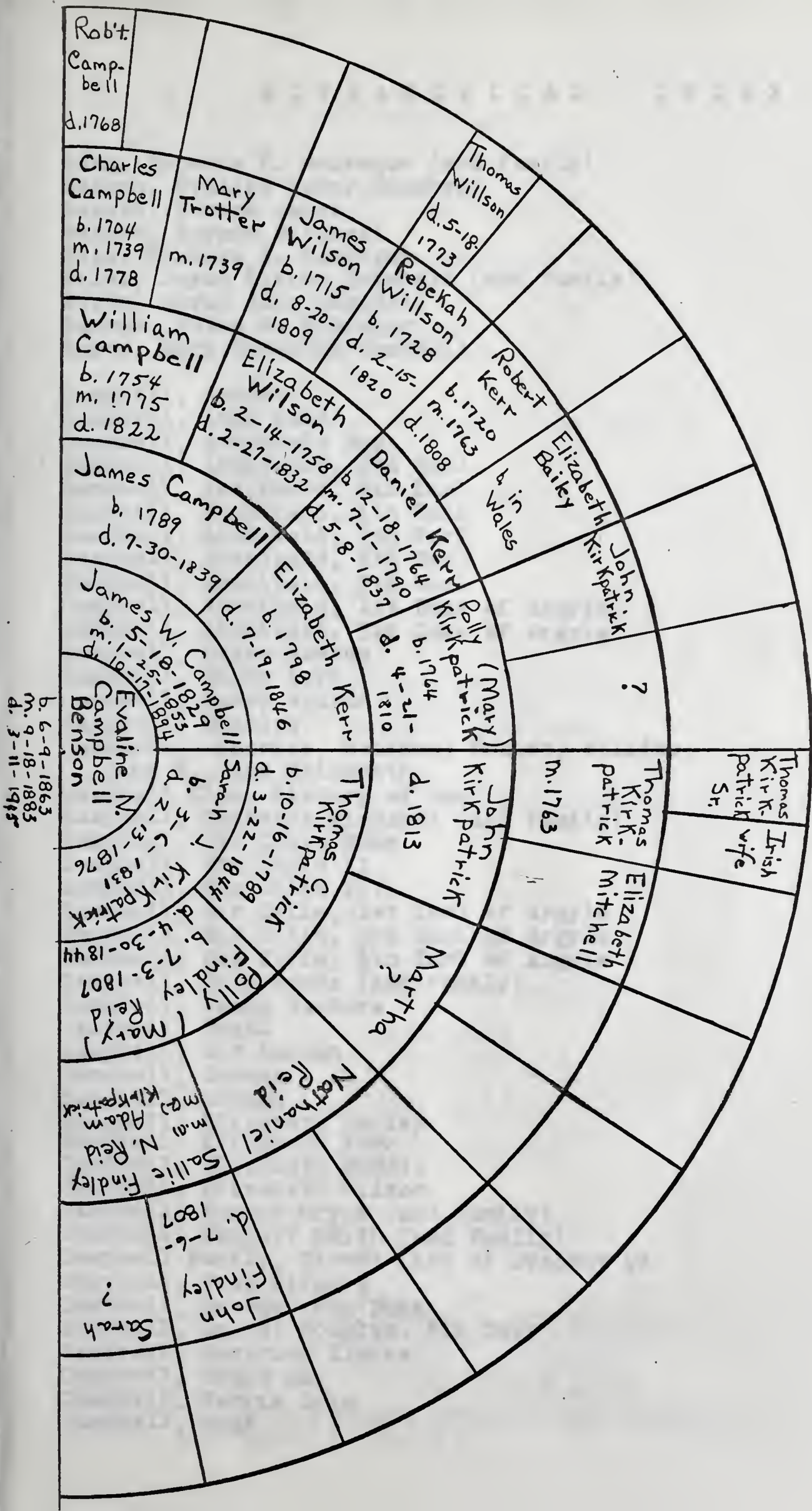
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Very truly yours,
[Signature]
[Name]
[Title]

GENEALOGICAL CHART



1880-1881 [unclear]



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1. The first part of the document is a list of names and addresses of the members of the committee. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. William C. Brown.

2. The second part of the document is a list of the names of the members of the committee, followed by a list of the names of the members of the committee who have been elected to the office of chairman. The names are listed in alphabetical order, and the addresses are given below each name. The list includes names such as Mr. John A. Smith, Mr. James B. Jones, and Mr. William C. Brown.

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HISTORY OF THE CAMPBELL CLAN

The Campbell Clan, whose fighting force was originally about five thousand strong, was the most powerful in Scotland and is closely tied in with the history of the nation. The county of Argyle was for generations, and still is, to a considerable degree, inhabited by this great clan whose duty it was to rally to the call of the "Mac Cailean Mohr", as its chief was called. In this day the title has been corrupted to the "McCulum Mohr".

A clan was a group of men bearing the same name and believing themselves to be related to each other. To the chief or head of the clan all clansmen gave unquestioning allegiance in peace or in war. Clans were distinguished by their plaids or tartans. They also had distinctive badges, like a native flower, in their head-gear, and an individual war cry, which was chosen from some notable mountain or feature of nature in the landscape where they lived.

In 1745 the Clan System ended, and the chiefs accepted crown charters for what was known as clan lands. This and the Repressive Act which deprived the Highlanders of their arms and picturesque dress so disgusted many that they left their native land and sought homes beyond the Atlantic.

The Scotch people are called "Children of the mist" and the Scotch March is "The Campbells are Coming".

The House of Campbell was divided into three parts: Argyle, Breadalbane, and Lorn. Their arms were quartered together in some respects. The gyrony of eight sable and gold is for Campbell, while the lymphad with sails furled and oars in action is for Lorn. The motto of the Campbell Clan was "Ne obliviscaris", which means "You must not forget", while the Argyle division used as its motto "Vix ea nostra voce", or "I can scarce call these things (things accumulated as trophies in various battles) our own".

CREST: Boar's head signifying the hunting of the wild boar in the King's bodyguard; legend in the Lorn arms.

TRIBAL BADGE: A fir club with moss; Scotch words for this are "Garbhag and sleith".

WAR CRY: "Cru-ac-hau", the name of a mountain in Argyleshire

PLAID: Dark blue and green plaided with black with markings of gold thread for the chief's plaid. The Argyleshire Campbells had one thread of red, while the Kingtyre Campbells had one thread of white.

THE HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES

The American people have always been proud of their country and its achievements. In the early days of the Republic, the United States was a young nation, struggling to establish its identity and its place in the world. Over the years, it has grown into a great power, with a rich and diverse culture, and a strong commitment to freedom and democracy.

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DIRECT LINE OF DESCENT IN CAMPBELL FAMILY

- I. Sir Colin Mohr Campbell
- II. Sir Colin Campbell II
- III. Sir Colin Campbell III
- IV. Sir Duncan Campbell
- V. Archibald Roy Campbell
- VI. Sir Colin Campbell, 1st Earl of Argyle
- VII. Archibald Campbell, 2nd Earl of Argyle
- VIII. Colin Campbell, 3rd Earl of Argyle
- IX. Archibald Campbell, 4th Earl of Argyle
- X. Dugal Campbell
- XI. Duncan Campbell
- XII. Patrick Campbell
- XIII. Hugh Campbell
- XIV. Andrew Campbell
- XV. Duncan Campbell
- XVI. John Campbell
- XVII. Robert Campbell
- XVIII. Charles Campbell
- XIX. William Campbell
- XX. James Campbell
- XXI. James Wilson Campbell
- XXII. Evaline Nancy Campbell Benson
- XXIII. Mossaline Imogen Benson Emery

THE CAMPBELL ANCESTRY

I. SIR COLIN MOHR CAMBELL - Dominus of Lachlan

The head of the family of Argyle was called the "Mac Culum Mohr" (corrupted from the original "Mac Cailean Mohr"); he was knighted in 1280 by Alexander III and was given a land grant by his uncle, King Robert Bruce, in 1316. This charter for lands in Argyleshire was dated "Abroath, 10th Feby 1316".

Robertson's Index of Missing Charters states that two charters were given to Duncan and Dougal Campbell by King Robert I for "sundry lands in Argyle" and one to Dougal for the "Isle of Tonca in Nether Lorne".

II. SIR COLIN CAMPBELL II

This man, son of the first Sir Colin Mohr Cambell above, fought for David II against Edward III in 1346, leading the Scotch forces in their attempt to replace David on the throne. During the minority of David II he captured the castle from the English and made himself Governor thereof.

III. SIR COLIN CAMPBELL III

Claimed by one authority as the son of Sir Colin Campbell II above and by another authority as the grandson, this man is said to have reduced the Western Highlands to royal authority. Marten in his Genealogical Collections claims this Sir Colin as the immediate ancestor of Sir Duncan below.

IV. SIR DUNCAN CAMPBELL

He was the first of the family to take the title of Argyle, being created Lord Campbell of Argyle in 1445 by James II. He died in 1453.

V. ARCHIBALD ROY CAMPBELL

Preceded his father, Sir Duncan, in death.

VI. SIR COLIN CAMPBELL, 1st Earl of Argyle

He succeeded his grandfather, Sir Duncan, to the title of 2nd Lord Campbell of Argyle; he was then created 1st Earl of Argyle in 1457 (or 1480). This Sir Colin was a Scottish nobleman who served as Ambassador to England in 1471; he was one of the conspirators against James III in 1487. He died in 1493, and was succeeded by his son Archibald.

VII. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 2nd Earl of Argyle

As son of the 1st Earl of Argyle, he became master of the Royal Household in 1494. He shared with the Earl of Lennox the command of the right wing of the Scottish army at the Battle of Flodden Field, September 9, 1513, in which engagement both were killed; he was succeeded by his son Colin.

VIII. COLIN CAMPBELL, 3rd Earl of Argyle

No mention is made of him; succeeded by son Archibald.

IX. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 4th Earl of Argyle

Son of Colin, the 3rd Earl of Argyle, he fought in defense of Edinboro in 1547, commanding the right wing of the Scottish army at the Battle of Pinkie; in the following year he rendered important service at the siege of Haddington. He was a warm supporter of Knox, whom he entertained at Castle Campbell in 1556.

It is said that he strenuously opposed the proposed marriage of Queen Mary Stuart with Edward VI, as derogatory to his country's honor. He died in 1558.

X. ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 5th Earl of Argyle

This Archibald was the son of the 4th Earl of Argyle; he was originally one of the leaders of the Lords of the Congregation but later became a partisan of Mary, Queen of Scots. He commanded the Queen's forces at Langside on May 13, 1568; made his submission to the Earl of Moray in 1569; and in 1572 was appointed Lord High Chancellor. He was a party to the murder of Darnley and to the marriage of Bothwell.

Dugal Campbell, younger brother of Archibald above and son of the 4th Earl of Argyle, was sent to Ireland to seek his fortune in 1570. From him General William Campbell of Virginia and King's Mountain fame traces his family line. Also from his Dugal Campbell the descendants of John Campbell, first to emigrate to his country, can trace their family line.

The first of these was the discovery of gold in California in 1848. This led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The second was the discovery of gold in Nevada in 1859. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The third was the discovery of gold in Colorado in 1858. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The fourth was the discovery of gold in Idaho in 1860. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fifth was the discovery of gold in Montana in 1862. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixth was the discovery of gold in Wyoming in 1863. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The seventh was the discovery of gold in Utah in 1864. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eighth was the discovery of gold in Arizona in 1865. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The ninth was the discovery of gold in New Mexico in 1866. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The tenth was the discovery of gold in Texas in 1867. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The eleventh was the discovery of gold in Louisiana in 1868. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The twelfth was the discovery of gold in Mississippi in 1869. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The thirteenth was the discovery of gold in Alabama in 1870. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The fourteenth was the discovery of gold in Georgia in 1871. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The fifteenth was the discovery of gold in Florida in 1872. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The sixteenth was the discovery of gold in South Carolina in 1873. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The seventeenth was the discovery of gold in North Carolina in 1874. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

The eighteenth was the discovery of gold in Virginia in 1875. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The nineteenth was the discovery of gold in West Virginia in 1876. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly. The twentieth was the discovery of gold in Maryland in 1877. This also led to a great influx of people to the state, and the population grew rapidly.

Archibald Campbell died without issue on September 12, 1575, and was succeeded in title by his brother Colin. For succession to title, see page 25.

X. DUGAL CAMPBELL

This man is of the same generation as Archibald Campbell, 5th Earl of Argyle (his brother); he was sent to Ireland to seek his fortune in 1570

XI. DUNCAN CAMPBELL

With his father Dugal, this second (in direct ancestral line) Duncan went to Inverary, Ireland, in 1570. Here he married and founded a family, all of whom proved to be good soldiers of the King, ready to answer the call of their leader. It is to these sturdy Irish Campbells that our own country owes many staunch soldiers of both Colonial and Revolutionary times, as well as in the war between the States of 1861-1865.

Duncan bought a confiscated Irish estate from one of Queen Elizabeth's officers; it was later given to him for services from 1558 to 1587.

XII. PATRICK CAMPBELL

Born in 1574, the son of Duncan Campbell above. He bought up the estate from the rest of the family; served as a Colonel in the United Army under James I.

XIII. HUGH CAMPBELL

Born in 1599, son of Patrick Campbell above.

XIV. ANDREW CAMPBELL

Born in 1621, son of Hugh Campbell above.

XV. DUNCAN CAMPBELL

Our third-listed Duncan Campbell was born in 1646 in Inverary, Argyleshire, Scotland; he married Mary McCoy, and died in Ulster County, Ireland.

XVI. JOHN CAMPBELL

The first known Campbell to come to America was John; he emigrated to Lancaster, Pennsylvania, in 1726 and moved to Augusta County, Virginia, in 1732; he died there in 1741.

John Campbell married Grace Hay, daughter of Patrick Hay; she lived to be ninety-three years of age, dying in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1765. Their nine children were:

Patrick - born in Ireland in 1696; married Mary (?) there and had six children: Charles, James, William, Patrick, John, and Jane. They were deeded land by William Beverly on February 22, 1739, in Augusta County, Virginia.

John - died in England, unmarried.

William - married Tabitha Russell, had many children; died in Pennsylvania.

James - died in Ireland at age eighteen.

David - married Mary Hamilton in 1740 in Augusta County, Virginia; had seven sons and six daughters.

Mary - married William Christian

Margaret -

Caroline - died in Ireland

Robert - ancestor of James Wilson Campbell and his descendants

XVII. ROBERT CAMPBELL

With his sons John, Hugh, and Charles, Robert Campbell emigrated to Virginia and settled in that part of Orange County afterwards made into Augusta County. He was one of the first Justices of Peace in that county, appointed in 1745. He died in 1768.

XVIII. CHARLES CAMPBELL

Charles Campbell was born in 1704 and died in 1778; he settled in Augusta County, Virginia, near the present Fort Defiance about four miles northeast of Fort Lewis. He married Mary Trotter in 1739; their sons were:

John - settled in Lawrence County in 1833; left issue.

William - married Elizabeth Wilson.

XIX. WILLIAM CAMPBELL

Our first American-born Campbell ancestor (in direct line of descent) was William Campbell, son of Charles and Mary Trotter Campbell; he was born in 1754 and died in 1822. He married Elizabeth Wilson, sister of Rev. William Wilson, who was pastor of the Old Stone Church in Augusta County, Virginia.

William Campbell moved his family to Bourbon County, Kentucky, in 1790; then to Brown County, Ohio, in 1800. (Supplemental D.A.R. papers of Imogen B. Emery on this William Campbell). He was not the famous General William Campbell of King's Mountain fame.

Children of William and Elizabeth Wilson Campbell were:

Charles Campbell - married Elizabeth Tweed

Matthew Campbell -

Robert Campbell -

William Campbell - married Anna (?)

John M. Campbell - married Ellinor Cook

Elizabeth Campbell -

James Campbell - married Elizabeth Kerr

HISTORY OF THE WILSON FAMILY

Elizabeth Wilson Campbell (born in 1765; died on February 27, 1832, in Augusta County, Virginia) was the daughter of James Wilson (born about 1715; died in 1809 in Adams County, Ohio) and Rebekah Willson Wilson (born in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1728; died in 1820).

James Wilson above and his brother Moses Wilson were found in an open boat in the Atlantic Ocean, accompanied by their mother and a maid. The mother died at the moment of rescue and the maid a few moments later. The Captain of the rescue ship brought the boys to this country, where they grew up and married and spent their lives. James Wilson had many sons and daughters, one of whom was Elizabeth above. Moses Wilson had two sons, William B. and James S. (See Peyton's "History of Augusta County, Virginia", page 307). (Supplemental D.A.R. papers of Imogen B. Emery on James Wilson).

HISTORY OF THE WILLSON FAMILY

Rebekah Willson Wilson above was the daughter of Thomas Willson (birth date unknown; died in Augusta County, Va., about May 18, 1773, the day his will was probated. (See Abstracts of Wills, Augusta County, Va., Will Book V, page 85, as follows: "Dau Rebekah and son-in-law James Wilson"). (See also Evans & Stivers "History of Adams County, Ohio", pages 534-535). Military record of Thomas Willson above: Bounty Warrants, Heitman 440. Catalogue of Revolutionary Soldiers and Sailors of the Commonwealth of Virginia, to whom land bounty warrants were granted by Virginia for military service in the war for Independence, page 189. Virginia Military Land Warrants, page 271.

Thomas Willson's brother was Col. John Willson (born in 1702; died in 1773), who settled near Fairfield, then in Augusta County, Va., and was Burgess of that county for 27 years. He once held court where Pittsburgh now stands. His wife Martha died in 1755. Engraving on his tombstone in Tinkling Spring Cemetery, Augusta County, Virginia, was copied by Imogen B. Emery while on a trip there with her mother in 1940, as follows:

"Here Lys the Inter,d body of
Co^l John Willson Who DePa't
ed this Lif in the yare Our Lord
1773 in the 72 yr of his E A G
having served his country 27 ya
RePresentetive-in-the Honourable-
Hous-of Burgesses in Virginia"

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

FROM THE FIRST SETTLEMENT IN 1630 TO THE PRESENT TIME
BY SAMUEL JOHNSON, ESQ.
OF THE BARR, AT LINCOLN'S INN, IN THE MIDDLE TEMPLE
LONDON: Printed by J. DODD, in Pall-mall, 1790.

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XX. JAMES CAMPBELL

This man was born in 1789, the son of William and Elizabeth Wilson Campbell; he died on June 30, 1839, in Adams County, Ohio. He married Elizabeth Kerr, who was born in Augusta County, Va., about 1798; she died on July 19, 1846, and is buried with James Campbell at Tranquillity Cemetery in Adams County, Ohio.

James Campbell had a mill on a creek near Tranquillity, Ohio, made of small rocks hewn from larger ones to fit together like bricks. Imogen B. Emery visited this spot in 1940 and found the mill-race still standing, as well as the rail fence at the top of the hill where a house had once stood. She brought one of the rocks from the mill home with her and uses it as a door stop.

The children of James and Elizabeth Kerr Campbell were:

Robert Kerr Campbell - born on November 8, 1818; married Elizabeth McNeil (who was born on October 3, 1821); their descendants are listed in detail on pages 29 through 36.

Samuel Campbell - born March 17, 1824; died on August 23, 1896; married Suffrona Emaline Vanderman (who was born July 25, 1845, near Winchester in Adams County, Ohio). Their daughter is Ida Campbell, who was born on Dec. 5, 1867, near Bloomington, Illinois, and who now lives in Webster City, Iowa.

Nancy Campbell - married Mr. Stein

Betsy Elizabeth Campbell - married Robert Morrison; their daughter was Mrs. Nancy Dunlevy of Aledo, Illinois.

Jane Campbell - married Doak Smith

Sarah Campbell - married Joe McNeil

Mary Campbell - married John Henmady

James Wilson Campbell - married Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick

The first of these is the fact that the disease is not confined to the lungs, but may involve the entire system. It is a general disease, and may be accompanied by fever, headache, and other symptoms. The second is the fact that the disease is not confined to the lungs, but may involve the entire system. It is a general disease, and may be accompanied by fever, headache, and other symptoms.

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The twelfth is the fact that the disease is not confined to the lungs, but may involve the entire system. It is a general disease, and may be accompanied by fever, headache, and other symptoms.

The thirteenth is the fact that the disease is not confined to the lungs, but may involve the entire system. It is a general disease, and may be accompanied by fever, headache, and other symptoms.

The fourteenth is the fact that the disease is not confined to the lungs, but may involve the entire system. It is a general disease, and may be accompanied by fever, headache, and other symptoms.

The fifteenth is the fact that the disease is not confined to the lungs, but may involve the entire system. It is a general disease, and may be accompanied by fever, headache, and other symptoms.

HISTORY OF THE KERR FAMILY

Coming from Scotland and Ireland to seek a better country in which to live, the original Kerrs emigrated to Pennsylvania first; then to the Valley of the Virginia where they located on Kerrs' Creek about 1743, and then at the head of Middle River at Summerdean in 1783 (both in Augusta County).

Elizabeth Kerr Campbell above was the daughter of Daniel Kerr (born in 1764; died in May of 1837; he may have served in the Revolution giving aid at Valley Forge, but no proof has been found for this) and Mary (Polly) Kirkpatrick Kerr (born in 1765; died on April 21, 1810, in Staunton, Virginia).

Daniel Kerr above was the son of Robert Kerr (born in Ireland in 1720; died in Augusta County, Virginia, in 1808) and Elizabeth Bailey Kerr (of Wales, 1763). They emigrated to Pennsylvania in 1763 and then moved to Virginia in 1783, settling at Summerdean in Augusta County. (See "Kerr and Kin" by Vincent Brown Kerr, page 3).

Revolutionary War record of Robert Kerr above:
D. A. R. #179087, #93253, and #104900.

Children of Robert and Elizabeth Bailey Kerr were:

Margaret Kerr - married Robert Dunlap, 1792

William Kerr - married Mary Grove, 1796

Elizabeth Kerr - married Isaac Grey

Daniel Kerr - married Mary (Polly) Kirkpatrick

XXI. JAMES WILSON CAMPBELL

The second James Campbell (in direct line of descent) was born on May 15, 1829, in Tranquility, Adams County, Ohio; he died on October 16, 1894, and is buried in Indianola,, Iowa. His first marriage to Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick (born March 6, 1831; died on February 13, 1876, and is buried in Bloomington, Illinois) took place on January 25, 1853. Later he married Nancy Forbes Kirkpatrick (born February 29, 1830; died on March 7, 1914, in Parma, Idaho, and is buried in Indianoloa, Iowa).

At the grave of James Wilson Campbell in the Indianola, Iowa, cemetery, is a marker showing that he was a soldier in the Civil War. At that time one could pay for a substitute for military duty; I recall that he paid \$300.00 to a man to take his place, and who was later killed in the war.

Children of James Wilson Campbell and Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick Campbell were:

Mollie (Mary Elizabeth) Campbell - married James I. Gaddis

Emma Arabella Campbell - married William Lewis McNeil

Ollie Adna Campbell - married (1) Clem Park, and (2) Clem Davis, who died in Washington state

Bryce Monroe Campbell - married Mrs. Mary Maxwell; he died in Parma, Idaho

Anna Kate Campbell - and her twin who died in infancy (Kate died at age of nine years)

Evaline Nancy Campbell - married Horace Mitchell Benson

HISTORY OF THE KIRKPATRICK FAMILY

In Scotland there is an unbroken line of recorded descent from Ivone Kirkpatrick in the year 1141 to the present baronet, Charles Sharpe Kirkpatrick, who was born on March 26, 1874. The ancestral home is Closeburn Castle. Coat-of-arms of the Kirkpatrick family: a saltier, and chief, the last charged with three cushions or crest, a hand holding a dagger, impaled, distilling drops of blood, supporters two talbott hounds, arg. Motto: "I make sure".

Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick Campbell above was the daughter of Thomas C. Kirkpatrick (born October 16, 1798; died on March 22, 1844, in Adams County, Ohio) and Polly (Mary) Findley Reid Kirkpatrick (born July 3, 1807, died April 30, 1844, in Adams County, Ohio). Both died of typhoid-pneumonia of tuberculosis. Children of this marriage were:

Elizabeth Mitchell Kirkpatrick - born December 16, 1828; married Samuel Baldrige on March 11, 1856; died on April 5, 1884; son Wilson R. Baldrige born on May 17, 1857.

Nathaniel Reid Kirkpatrick - born July 3, 1833; died on February 14, 1862. From Mr. Wilson R. Baldrige above comes this comment about Nathaniel: "He was a school teacher, a violinist, a horse man, and that he died while acting at the head of his regiment when the rebels broke through on the second day of the Battle of Fort Donaldson, Tennessee, holding commission of Major, Company A, 30th Regiment, Illinois Infantry (from Mercer Co., Illinois Vols.)"

Sophia Ann Kirkpatrick - born April 20, 1836

Mary Almira Kirkpatrick - born March 16, 1839; died of tuberculosis in 1855

Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick - married James Wilson Campbell

(The above information was taken from the Family Bible of Nathaniel Reid Kirkpatrick, great-uncle of Imogen B. Emery, in 1909; this Bible was owned by Wilson R. Baldrige at that time, but is now in the possession of Faye McNeil West of Ames, Iowa).

Polly (Mary) Findley Reid Kirkpatrick above was the daughter of Nathaniel Reid and Sallie Findley Reid; we have no dates for their births or deaths, but their names are on page 678 of the Family Bible referred to above. Sallie Findley Reid married secondly Adam Kirkpatrick, son of Thomas Kirkpatrick and a brother of John Kirkpatrick (direct ancestor of Imogen B. Emery). Adam Kirkpatrick's first wife was Rosanna Patton, who died in 1817 leaving fourteen children; from his marriage to Sallie Findley Reid were four children: Alexander C. (born 1819), Rosanna (born 1822), Newton Reid (born 1823), and Finley M. (born 1825). Adam Kirkpatrick is buried at Cherry Fork Cemetery, North Liberty, Ohio.

Thomas C. Kirkpatrick was the son of John and Martha (?) Kirkpatrick. An interesting item about this John Kirkpatrick was given by M. Page Williams, Genealogist and Researcher, on May 28, 1935, in Richmond, Virginia, as follows:

"This is to certify that this is a true and correct copy of the Public Claim of John Kirkpatrick as found in the Public Claims of Augusta County, preserved in the Archives Division of the Virginia State Library, Richmond, Virginia:

Augusta County, State of Virginia, Certificate L475:
'I do certify that I have rec'd. of Mr. John Kirkpatrick one beef appraised by William Fleming and John Handly, after being first sworn to, four hundred and seventy-five pounds, it being taken for the use of Col. White's Regiment of Light Dragoons, the Troops and Prisoners, and guards at Staunton. Certified by me this 19th day of June 1781.'

Estated by Augusta Court, 210 lbs. beef @ 3d, L.2; 12;6.
(Signed) W. King
C. P. L.

We think to the best of our nolege that the within beef wead one hundred and sixty eights weight, exclusive of the fifth Quarter.

(Signed) John Handly
William Fleming

April the 15th, 1782. This Day John Kirkpatrick made oath before me that he never received any Satisfaction for the within 210 lbs. 5th Quarter allowed @ 2d.

(Signed) James Trotter, Jr."

(Supplemental D. A. R. papers on John Kirkpatrick above for Imogen B. Emery).

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John Kirkpatrick above (who died in 1813) was the son of Thomas and Elizabeth Mitchell Kirkpatrick, who were married about 1763; they had another son, James. John Kirkpatrick fought in the Colonial Militia, 7th Company, in 1742 (from the Augusta County, Virginia, records; Kenning Statutes at Large, page 93). The son James Kirkpatrick fought in Irwin's Regiment, Mt. Independence, November 22, 1776. For proof of record of two sons of Thomas Kirkpatrick, see Vol. III, page 189, of Augusta County, Virginia, Records, as follows: "John and James Kirkpatrick, sons of Thomas Kirkpatrick, bought land on Kerr's Creek, October 8, 1765".

Proof of the Revolutionary War record of John Kirkpatrick was taken from Vol. 17, page 438, of the "Virginia Historical Magazine", article entitled 'Early Days in Rockbridge County, Extracts from the County Records', as follows:

"August 1, 1780, Capt. John Kirkpatrick, Lt."

Authority for the apparent discrepancy between Thomas Kirkpatrick of Augusta County and son John Kirkpatrick of Rockbridge County as follows:

Vol. 10 of "Virginia Historical Magazine", page 223, entitled 'Genealogy of Descendants of John Walker, etc.', by Emma Siggins White (Tibman-Dart Printing Company, Kansas City, Missouri) treats at some length of the Campbell family, then says, "Most of the families named settled in Virginia in Augusta County or more specifically in what is now Rockbridge County".

Thomas Kirkpatrick above was the son of Thomas Kirkpatrick, Sr., who arrived in the United States during the year 1738 from Dumfries, Scotland, via Ireland, and settled in Virginia. It is presumed that he married an Irish girl during his brief stay in Ireland, as the records show a son named Samuel born to them during the year 1738. Samuel lived in Bourbon County, Kentucky, and then moved to Adams County, Ohio, in 1798. His son Adam is the Adam Kirkpatrick, father of eighteen children by two marriages, (1) to Rosanna Patton and (2) to Sallie Findley Reid. Undoubtedly Samuel's brother was Thomas Kirkpatrick, our direct ancestor.

The first step in the process of the investigation is to identify the problem. This is done by gathering information about the situation and the people involved. The next step is to analyze the information and determine the causes of the problem. This is done by looking at the data and trying to find patterns. The third step is to develop a plan to solve the problem. This is done by deciding what actions need to be taken and who is responsible for each action. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

The second step in the process of the investigation is to analyze the information. This is done by looking at the data and trying to find patterns. The next step is to develop a plan to solve the problem. This is done by deciding what actions need to be taken and who is responsible for each action. The third step is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The fourth step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

The third step in the process of the investigation is to develop a plan to solve the problem. This is done by deciding what actions need to be taken and who is responsible for each action. The next step is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The fourth step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

The fourth step in the process of the investigation is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The next step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

The fifth step in the process of the investigation is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over. The next step is to develop a plan to solve the problem. This is done by deciding what actions need to be taken and who is responsible for each action. The third step is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The fourth step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

The sixth step in the process of the investigation is to develop a plan to solve the problem. This is done by deciding what actions need to be taken and who is responsible for each action. The next step is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The third step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over. The fourth step is to implement the plan. This is done by carrying out the actions that have been decided upon. The fifth step is to evaluate the results. This is done by looking at the data and seeing if the problem has been solved. If not, the process starts over.

XXII. EVALINE NANCY CAMPBELL BENSON

One of six daughters of James Wilson Campbell and Sarah Jane Kirkpatrick Campbell, Evaline Nancy was born on July 9, 1863, and died on March 11, 1945; she is buried in Indianola, Iowa. On September 18, 1884, she was married to Horace Mitchell Benson (born on April 8, 1857; died on March 26, 1935; and is buried at Indianola, Iowa). Their four children are:

Gertrude Grace Benson - married Harry Earl Webb of Marion, Iowa; they had two children

Fern Evelyn Benson - married Norwood L. Zeagler

Horace James Benson - born and died on August 13, 1904, and is buried in Ames, Iowa

Mossaline Imogen Benson - married Irving Cass Emery

XXIII. MOSSALINE IMOGEN BENSON EMERY

Mrs. Emery was born on August 27, 1887, in McLean County, Illinois. On June 24, 1913, in Denver, Colorado, she was married to Irving Cass Emery (born June 25, 1884; died July 1, 1955; and is buried in Cedar Rapids, Iowa). Their two adopted daughters are Freda Stevens and Eva-Maria Gabor, of Berlin, Germany. Mrs. Emery is now living in Mt. Vernon, Iowa, and is practicing law in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

XXI. Descendants of
JAMES WILSON CAMPBELL AND SARAH JANE KIRKPATRICK CAMPBELL

- A. Mollie (Mary Elizabeth) Campbell - born January 10, 1855; died June 14, 1926; married James I. Gaddis; no children.
- B. Emma Arabella Campbell - born December 1, 1860; died May 21, 1949; married William Lewis McNeil; seven children are:
1. Ethel McNeil - born and died April 23, 1881, in Normal, Illinois; buried in Bloomington, Illinois
 2. Howard Wilson McNeil - born May 13, 1883, in Wessington, South Dakota; married Maude Keefe of Portland, Oregon (now deceased); no children; present address unknown
 3. Ula Bliss McNeil - born September 25, 1889, in Wessington, South Dakota; married (1) Thomas Rupert Moses on Nov. 12, 1914, and has three children by that marriage; married (2) Herman Gannslan on April 28, 1957, Oak Park, Illinois.
 - a) Evalyn Ula Moses - born April 4, 1916; married Merrit Nicholls on July 20, 1940; now living in Wheaton, Illinois; two children:
 - 1) Stuart Leigh Nicholls - born November 25, 1947
 - 2) David Bruce Nicholls - born December 6, 1953
 - b) Doris Florine Moses - born January 21, 1918; unmarried
 - ✓ c) Marilyn Irene Moses - born September 20, 1921; married Charles Francis Chinglo; three children:
 - 1) Charles Francis Chinglo - born & died August, 19--
 - 2) Calvin Thomas Chinglo - born June 21, 1948
 - 3) Toni Ann Chinglo - born April 21, 1950
 4. Faye Florine McNeil - born March 16, 1887, in Wessington, South Dakota; married C. Archie West on October 6, 1909; their five children are:
 - a) Robert Campbell West - born August 23, 1910; married Pauline Brown of Waterloo, Iowa; two children are:
 - 1) Charles Edward West - born August 29, 1944
 - 2) Gary Edwin West - born July 11, 1939
 - b) Roland Mitchell West - born August 24, 1910; married Vivian Marie Bohen on November 29, 1940, in Mason City, Iowa; no children
 - c) Marvin Markland West - born July 13, 1914; married Florence Joan McLaughlin on July 10, 1938, at Ames, Iowa; no children
 - d) Dale Wilson West - born October 27, 1918; married Betty Claire McCance Rhodes at Ames, Iowa, on August 22, 1948; daughter Diana Lynn Rhodes West (1-15-45)

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1862.

2. The second part is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 10, 1862.

3. The third part is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 15, 1862.

4. The fourth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 20, 1862.

5. The fifth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 25, 1862.

6. The sixth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 30, 1862.

7. The seventh part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 5, 1862.

8. The eighth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated February 10, 1862.

9. The ninth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated February 15, 1862.

10. The tenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 20, 1862.

11. The eleventh part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated February 25, 1862.

12. The twelfth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated February 30, 1862.

13. The thirteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated March 5, 1862.

14. The fourteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated March 10, 1862.

15. The fifteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated March 15, 1862.

16. The sixteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated March 20, 1862.

17. The seventeenth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated March 25, 1862.

18. The eighteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated March 30, 1862.

19. The nineteenth part is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated April 5, 1862.

20. The twentieth part is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated April 10, 1862.

e) Charles Kenneth West - born September 8, 1920; married Martha Mary Edelman in Beverly Hills, California; now living in Long Beach, California; two children:

- 1) Melody Diane West - born February 11, 1946
- 2) Charla Kay West - born January 17, 1951

✓5. Guy Lewis McNeil - born July 26, 1892, in Nevada, Iowa; married first Claire Mertz and had two children by that marriage; married secondly Marie Carpenter in Reno, Nevada; retired Army Colonel now living in Pebble Beach, California, at 3044 Larkin Road; two children:

✓a) Suzanne Arabella McNeil - born April 3, 1929; married Donald Bruce McBride on October 28, 1951, in San Antonio, Texas; three children:

- 1) Patricia Marie McBride - born Feb. 18, 1954, in England
- 2) Nancy Lee Claire McBride - born Feb. 27, 1956, Germany
- 3) Margarite McBride - born March 20, 1958, in Texas

b) Guy Lewis McNeil, Jr. - born July 9, 1931; killed in plane crash in Phoenix, Arizona, on December 31, 1951, when nineteen West Point cadets were killed.

6. DeVere Campbell McNeil - born January 26, 1895, in Nevada, Iowa; married Irma Stansbury on July 21, 1921, in Marshalltown, Iowa; no children; died January 19, 1951.

7. Paul Terril McNeil - born July 8, 1896, in Nevada, Iowa; married Christie May Hough on June 19, 1926, in Ames, Iowa; two children:

a) Don William McNeil - born July 18, 1929; married Joanne Cockrell Ralston on December 20, 1958; no children.

b) Doris May McNeil - born October 26, 1931; married Robert McCutcheon of Ames, Iowa; two children:

- 1) John Robert McCutcheon - born November 30, 1958
- 2) Sandra Lee McCutcheon - born February 9, 1960

C. Ollie Adna Campbell - born July 28, 1871; married first Clem Park and secondly Clem Davis; no children; died December 20, 1955.

D. Bryce Monroe Campbell - born September 30, 1858, and died on Jan. 29, 1922; married Mary Dodds Maxwell (who was born August 16, 1863, and died January 3, 1941) on October 30, 1889; five children:

✓1. Cleora Myrl Campbell - born December 29, 1890; married Roger Lee Fisk (born July 15, 1890) on June 11, 1914; now living in Parma, Idaho; three children:

a) Chesley Campbell Fisk - born December 19, 1920; married Irma Marie Dietrich on April 2, 1949; now living in Parma, Idaho; three children:

18. The first part of the paper is devoted to a general discussion of the problem of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

2. In the second part of the paper we shall consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

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13. In the thirteenth part of the paper we shall consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

14. In the fourteenth part of the paper we shall consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

15. In the fifteenth part of the paper we shall consider the case of the existence of solutions of the system of equations (1) for arbitrary values of the parameters α and β .

- 1) Paul Dietrich - born May 14, 1951
 - 2) Christina Marie Dietrich - born May 14, 1951; died on March 27, 1952
 - 3) Ann Louise Dietrich - born January 28, 1953
- b) Adnah Ruth Fisk - born May 18, 1925; married James Marvin Elliott on June 29, 1951; living in Othello, Washington; four children:
- 1) James Marvin Elliott, Jr. - born May 13, 1952
 - 2) Jonathan Lee Elliott - born May 1, 1954
 - 3) Marie Denise Elliott - born February 28, 1956
 - 4) Martha Carolyn Elliott - born March 6, 1957
- c) Roger Lee Fisk, Jr. - born November 6, 1928; now Rev. Roger L. Fisk of Garndner, Illinois.
2. Leota Kate Campbell - born March 11, 1892; married Andrew B. Willis (who died November 23, 1954); living in Parma, Idaho.
3. Harriet Ruth Campbell - born July 9, 1894; married Roy W. Allen (born August 3, 1890; died May 11, 1939) on January 17, 1914; now living in Parma, Idaho; two children:
- a) Norris Dale Allen - born January 3, 1916; married Dorothy Anderson; divorced in 1950; one child:
- 1) Steven Kent Allen - born January 30, 1944
- Norris Dale Allen married secondly Constance Pinckney on March 22, 1952; served in United States Marine Corps; one child:
- 1) Shelley Elaine Allen - born November 6, 1956
- b) Margaret Vesta Allen - born July 29, 1918; married Ralph J. Bennett on Sept. 9, 1941; four children:
- 1) Jane Lynne Bennett - born August 2, 1946
 - 2) Carol Ann Bennett - born August 30, 1948
 - 3) Susan Mary Bennett - born May 27, 1951
 - 4) David Ralph Bennett - born August 25, 1954
4. Jesse Wilson Campbell - born April 11, 1898; served in 5th Field Artillery, overseas in France and Germany; married Lenora May Robeson on May 10, 1925; two children:
- a) Philip Bryce Campbell - born July 27, 1926; served in U.S. Air Force, World War II, overseas in Germany; married Barbara May McCowan on June 18, 1950; one child:
- 1) Mark Wilson Campbell - born January 28, 1960
- b) Joyce Elaine Campbell - born April 15, 1930; married Max Estien Brink on December 19, 1949; two children:

The first part of the book is devoted to a general introduction to the subject of the history of the English language. It deals with the various stages of the language from its earliest form to the present day.

The second part of the book is devoted to a detailed study of the various dialects of the English language. It discusses the differences in pronunciation, grammar, and vocabulary between the different dialects.

The third part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary forms of the English language. It discusses the development of the novel, the short story, the drama, and the poetry.

The fourth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary movements of the English language. It discusses the development of the Romantic movement, the Victorian movement, and the Modernist movement.

The fifth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary figures of the English language. It discusses the lives and works of the major writers of the English language.

The sixth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary theories of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary theories and their application to the study of literature.

The seventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary movements of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary movements and their application to the study of literature.

The eighth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary figures of the English language. It discusses the lives and works of the major writers of the English language.

The ninth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary theories of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary theories and their application to the study of literature.

The tenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary movements of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary movements and their application to the study of literature.

The eleventh part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary figures of the English language. It discusses the lives and works of the major writers of the English language.

The twelfth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary theories of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary theories and their application to the study of literature.

The thirteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary movements of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary movements and their application to the study of literature.

The fourteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary figures of the English language. It discusses the lives and works of the major writers of the English language.

The fifteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary theories of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary theories and their application to the study of literature.

The sixteenth part of the book is devoted to a study of the various literary movements of the English language. It discusses the development of the various literary movements and their application to the study of literature.

- 1) Randy Wilson Brink - born February 22, 1955
- 2) Fredrick Arnold Brink - born August 17, 1958

5. Dale Dodds Campbell - born June 3, 1900; in Indianola, Iowa; married Mary Alice Glenn on November 12, 1919; member of 383rd Company of Tank Corps in World War I; now living in Lewiston, Idaho; one child:

- a) Gertrude Elaine Campbell - born November 17, 1920; died on November 19, 1943.

E. Anna Kate Campbell - born July 13, 1867; died on December 20, 1876; also a twin who died in infancy.

F. Evaline Nancy Campbell - born June 9, 1863, McLean County, Ill.; died March 11, 1945, in Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and is buried in Indianola, Iowa; married Horace Mitchell Benson on September 18, 1884; four children:

1. Gertrude Grace Benson - born February 19, 1894, in Goldfield, Iowa; died February 5, 1959, and is buried in Des Moines, Iowa; married Harry Earl Webb of Marion, Iowa; in October of 1921; two children:

- a) Horace Earl Webb - born February 3, 1923; married Emma L. Olson on June 6, 1942, in Bethany, Mo.; two children:

- 1) Sharon Kay Webb - born June 16, 1944
- 2) Donna Mae Webb - born February 8, 1946

- b) Priscilla Ann Webb - born June 27, 1931; married Thomas F. Dorrian on October 8, 1952; five children:

- 1) Priscilla Ann Dorrian - born August 18, 1953
- 2) Thomas Francis Dorrian III - born February 6, 1955
- 3) Patrick Joseph Dorrian - born April 17, 1956
- 4) Debora Aileen Dorrian - born June 27, 1957
- 5) Mary Christine Dorrian - born February 27, 1959

6 Diana Sue - April 10 1961
 2. Fern Evelyn Benson - born September 18, 1900, in Ames, Iowa; married Norwood L. Zeagler on February 14, 1925; now living in Los Angeles, California; adopted son Robert Norwood Zeagler, born in 1931.

3. Horace James Benson - born and died on August 13, 1904, and is buried at Ames, Iowa.

4. Mossaline Imogen Benson - born August 27, 1887, in McLean County, Illinois; married Irving Cass Emery on June 24, 1913, in Denver, Colorado; two adopted daughters are Freda Stevens and Eva-Maria Gabor.

Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then

the function $f(x)$ is continuous at $x = c$ if and only if $\lim_{x \rightarrow c} f(x) = f(c)$. 1

Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then 2

$f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ if and only if $f(x)$ is continuous at every point x in $[a, b]$. 3

Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ if and only if $f(x)$ is continuous at every point x in $[a, b]$. 4

Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ if and only if $f(x)$ is continuous at every point x in $[a, b]$. 5

Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ if and only if $f(x)$ is continuous at every point x in $[a, b]$. 6

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Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ if and only if $f(x)$ is continuous at every point x in $[a, b]$. 11

Let $f(x)$ be a function defined on the interval $[a, b]$. Then $f(x)$ is continuous on $[a, b]$ if and only if $f(x)$ is continuous at every point x in $[a, b]$. 12

(Continuing succession to title from page 10).

COLIN CAMPBELL, 6th Earl of Argyle

This Colin was a brother of the 5th Earl of Argyle; he lived a comparatively quiet life, and no special mention is made of him.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 7th Earl of Argyle

He fought at Glenlevat in 1594 and suppressed the McGregors in 1603 and the McDonalds of the Western Isles in 1614, thus gaining for himself the whole country of Kingtyle and for his son the title of Lord of Kingtyle.

ARCHIBALD JAMES CAMPBELL, 8th Earl of Argyle

A Scottish nobleman and son of the 7th Earl of Argyle, Archibald James was named 1st Marquis of Argyll in 1641; he sided with the Covenanters and was defeated by Montrose in 1645. He sided with Charles II at the death of Charles I, but later submitted to Cromwell. He had two sons, Colin and Archibald.

This man was beheaded on May 27, 1661, by Charles II for having aided Cromwell and for favoring the usurped government. The Earldom naturally fell to his son Archibald, who became the 9th Earl of Argyle; after having been forfeited his estates were restored to his son.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 9th Earl of Argyle

Archibald the 9th was suspected of holding the same views as his father so was exiled and went to Holland, having held his Earldom for a very short time (in 1661). His younger brother Colin had made himself famous as a soldier and had become the father of several sons of equal courage; he was Commander of the Scotch Foot Guards from 1641 to 1650 and was in command at the Battle of Worcester when the Scotch army was cut to pieces while trying to drive Cromwell from his position at Dunbarton. Colin made his escape and fled to Holland on September 3, 1650, and lived there exiled from his home and family until 1661 when his father was beheaded and his brothers exiled. In the meantime the Earldom had lapsed, as it was of course not allowed to fall into the family of an exiled nobleman.

However, in 1685 these two sturdy old Scotchmen (Colin and Archibald, sons of Archibald James, 8th Earl of Argyle) joined the exiled Duke of Monmouth and made an attempt to place him on the throne; they landed on the west coast of Scotland but were captured and soon after that beheaded in Edinboro, on June 30, 1685, just a few weeks before Monmouth was executed in London. After quiet was restored the Earldom of Argyle was bestowed upon Archibald, son of Colin.

The 9th Earl of Argyle supported the Royalists in civil wars and favored Charles II after restoration; he left Scotland at the end of the reign of Charles II on charge of case-making.

ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 10th Earl of Argyle, 1st Duke of Argyle

This man was the son of Colin, younger brother of the 9th Earl (thus setting aside the older branch and exalting the younger line). He became the 10th Earl of Argyle in the room of his Uncle Archibald.

He was a soldier of no mean courage and had made a place and name for himself in the army of his country as a Colonel of the Scots Horse Guards. He favored the Revolution and was one of the Commissioners who offered the Scottish crown to William and Mary in London in 1689.

Archibald was created Marquis of Kingtyre and Lorne, Lord Inverary, Duke of Argyle, etc., by a patent dated June 23, 1701, and signed by King William III. His son John Campbell became a Field Marshall and was one of the best soldiers of his time, succeeding his father in line.

Archibald died on September 20, 1703.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 2nd Duke of Argyle

John was born in 1682 and died in 1743; his twin brother Archibald succeeded him as 3rd Duke of Argyle. He was a Scottish general and statesman, taking part in effecting the union commanded at Sherriffmuir in 1715; he sided at different times with the Whigs and the Tories.

In succeeding his father Archibald the 1st Duke, John added the title of Earl of Greenwich to the family name in 1719, but this title died with him. At his death the Scotch land titles fell to his twin brother, Archibald.

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ARCHIBALD CAMPBELL, 3rd Duke of Argyle

Twin brother of the 2nd Duke of Argyle, Archibald was born at Petersham, Surrey, in June of 1682; he died on April 15, 1761. He served under Marlborough as Colonel of the 36th Regiment; he was Governor of Dunbarton, High Treasurer of Scotland, etc.; and was a firm supporter of Walpole, by whom he was entrusted with the Chief Management of Scottish Affairs.

Archibald was appointed Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal in 1725 and Keeper of the Great Seal in 1734, which latter post he occupied until his death. He died leaving no heirs, so was succeeded in title by his cousin, General John Campbell of Mamore (grandson of Archibald Campbell, 9th Earl of Argyle). Thus the titles and property came again into the true line after being held just one hundred years in the younger line.

GENERAL JOHN CAMPBELL of Mamore, 4th Duke of Argyle

John was a grandson of the 9th Earl of Argyle and a cousin of Archibald, the 3rd Duke of Argyle; thus titles and property came again into the true line. He died in 1770 and was succeeded in title by his son John.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 5th Duke of Argyle

This John succeeded his father in line and was in turn succeeded by his two sons, George and John. He died in 1790. His younger brother was Lord William Campbell, Colonial Governor of South Carolina from 1775 to 1776, who died on September 5, 1779.

GEORGE CAMPBELL, 6th Duke of Argyle

The son of John Campbell, 5th Duke of Argyle, he died in 1839.

JOHN CAMPBELL, 7th Duke of Argyle

Second son of John Campbell, 5th Duke of Argyle, he died in 1847 and was succeeded by his son George.

GEORGE DOUGLAS CAMPBELL, 8th Duke of Argyle

This man was born on April 30, 1823, and died in 1900. He was a Scottish statesman and writer, whose chief works include "The Reign of Law, 1866" and "Scotland As It Was and As It Is", 1887. He served as Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal from 1853 to 1855; as Postmaster General from 1855 to 1858; as Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal again from 1859 to 1866; as Secretary for India from 1868 to 1874; and as Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal from 1880 to 1881.

George was married three times; by his first wife he had five sons and seven daughters. He was succeeded in line by his eldest son John, the Marquis of Lorne, who married Louise, third daughter of Queen Victoria of England.

JOHN GEORGE HENRY DOUGLAS SOUTHERLAND, 9th Duke of Argyle

Eldest son of George Douglas Campbell, this John was born in 1845; he married Princess Louise, third daughter of Queen Victoria of England. He was succeeded in line by his nephew, Sir Niall Diarmid Campbell.

SIR NIALL DIARMID CAMPBELL, 10th Duke of Argyle (1914)

THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

IN THE YEAR 1630, THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, WHOSE NAMES ARE HEREIN MENTIONED, ARRIVED IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, AND BECAME THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON. THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON, WHOSE NAMES ARE HEREIN MENTIONED, ARRIVED IN THE CITY OF BOSTON, AND BECAME THE FIRST SETTLERS OF THE CITY OF BOSTON.

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THE HISTORY OF THE CITY OF BOSTON

Descendants of

ROBERT KERR CAMPBELL and ELIZABETH McNEIL CAMPBELL

(Robert Kerr Campbell was the son of James Campbell and Elizabeth Kerr Campbell, one of nine children; his brother was James Wilson Campbell, grandfather of Imogen B. Emery)

- A. Mary Samantha Campbell - born on June 11, 1846; married J. C. Burns in Oakdale, Washington, in 1865.
- B. Elizabeth Albertine Campbell - born on April 17, 1847; first wife of James I. Gaddis.
- C. James Spencer Campbell - born on July 16, 1851; died in August of 1942 in Indianola, Iowa; married in 1875 to Nancy Ann America Breckenridge (born November 21, 1877, and died in Indianola, Iowa, in February of 1944); eleven children:
 - 1. Carey Kerr Campbell - born September 29, 1876, in Palmyra, Iowa; died in Canada on July 9, 1937; married on November 26, 1902, to Joanna May Shetterly (born December 16, 1881; nine children:
 - a) Lois Aileene Campbell - born June 3, 1903; died Sept. 26, 1903
 - b) Vera Eloise Campbell - born June 21, 1904, in Indianola, Iowa; married on December 21, 1929, to Covey John Martin (born Oct. 5, 1903); five children:
 - 1) Kenneth Duane Martin - born September 27, 1930, in Kindersley, Sask., Canada; married on July 15, 1954, to Dolores Kool (born November 2, 1934); two children:
 - a) Jeffrey Duane Martin - born May 18, 1956, in Canada
 - b) James Lorne Martin - born March 2, 1958, in Canada
 - 2) Lawrence Carey Martin (twin) - born July 15, 1932, Canada; married on June 29, 1953, to Freda K. Sinden (born Nov. 11, 1934); three children:
 - 1) Carey Lou Martin - born May 14, 1954, in Canada
 - 2) Lorna Jill Martin - born March 8, 1956, in Canada
 - 3) Edgar Carlton Martin - born November 14, 1958, Canada
 - 3) Lorna Anna-May Martin (twin) - born July 15, 1932, in Canada; married on August 6, 1951, to Kenneth F. Dunn (born Aug. 4, 1928); five children:
 - a) Wendy Lynn Dunn - born September 20, 1952
 - b) Dennis Larry Dunn - born July 16, 1955
 - c) Kenneth Fredrick Covey Dunn - born November 11, 1956
 - d) Ellen Doris Dunn - born December 8, 1958
 - e) Vera Corrine Dunn - born June 26, 1960
 - 4) Margaret Geraldine Martin - born August 14, 1939, in Canada
 - 5) Avis Elaine Martin - born November 28, 1941, in Canada

AMERICAN MATHEMATICAL SOCIETY

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- c) Avis Estaline Campbell - born on August 23, 1905, in Hartford, Iowa; married on March 30, 1934, to John Martin Martin (born October 31, 1904); two children:
 - 1) Gary Ralph Martin - born July 5, 1935, in Kindersley, Sask., Canada; married on August 2, 1958, to Elizabeth L. Orge, who was born on December 18, 1936.
 - 2) James Spencer Martin - born August 3, 1940, in Canada
- d) Robert Kenneth Campbell - born April 6, 1908, in Milestone, Sask., Canada; married on December 30, 1933, to Esther Lorraine Cummings (born June 29, 1912); four children:
 - 1) Curtis Keith Campbell - born November 20, 1934, in Hartford, Iowa; married on October 23, 1953, to Jacqueline J. Stackhouse (born April 7, 1935); two children:
 - a) Danny Keith Campbell - born July 8, 1955, in Texas
 - b) David Jon Campbell - born October 26, 1957, Independence
 - 2) Robert Kenneth Campbell, Jr. - born October 14, 1935, in Hartford, Iowa; married on December 24, 1955, to Barbara J. Schear (born March 7, 1936); one child:
 - a) Karen Jo Campbell - born February 8, 1960, Fayette, Iowa
 - 3) Jack Carey Campbell - born July 2, 1938, Hartford, Iowa
 - 4) Margaret Ann Campbell - born December 30, 1942, Hartford
- e) Nancy Margaret Campbell - born October 30, 1909, in Milestone, Sask., Canada; married on July 4, 1941, to Clarence Oswald Dumouchel (born August 26, 1909); three children:
 - 1) Doreen Caroline Dumouchel - born March 24, 1942, Canada
 - 2) Allan Lawrence Dumouchel - born February 14, 1947, Canada
 - 3) Douglas Keith Dumouchel - born March 31, 1953, Canada
- f) Kathryne Elizabeth Campbell - born on March 26, 1911, in Kindersley, Sask., Canada; married on November 12, 1936, to Adgey Finlay (born April 23, 1906); one child:
 - 1) Robert Carey Finlay - born July 3, 1937, Canada
- g) Everett Keith Campbell - born June 11, 1914, in Kindersley, Sask., Canada; married on November 3, 1938, to Gladys Faye Swalm (who was born August 12, 1917); five children:
 - 1) Donna Fay Campbell - born August 1, 1939, in Canada
 - 2) Karen Ann Campbell - born August 18, 1944; died Oct. 19, 1944
 - 3) Earl Wayne Campbell - born October 28, 1946
 - 4) Richard Keith Campbell - born Oct. 13, 1947; died Feb. 15, 1948
 - 5) Clifford Dean Campbell - born January 31, 1949

1. The first part of the document is a letter from the President of the United States to the Congress, dated January 3, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
2. The second part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Treasury, dated January 10, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
3. The third part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Interior, dated January 15, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
4. The fourth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated January 20, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
5. The fifth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated January 25, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
6. The sixth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated January 30, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
7. The seventh part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 5, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
8. The eighth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the Navy, dated February 10, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
9. The ninth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the State, dated February 15, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."
10. The tenth part of the document is a report from the Secretary of the War, dated February 20, 1863. It contains the following text:
- "I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th inst. and in reply to inform you that the same has been forwarded to the proper authorities for their consideration."

- h) Hilda Maurine Campbell - born January 3, 1916; married on March 9, 1957, to Stanley Howard Halpenny (who was born on December 1, 1920); two children:
- 1) David Bruce Halpenny (adopted) - born November 23, 1952
 - 2) Brian Keith Halpenny (adopted) - born December 26, 1956
- i) Olma May Campbell - born March 14, 1919, in Canada
2. Robert Porter Campbell - born in 1878; married Belva E. Taylor in 1903; five children:
- a) Harris Lyle Campbell - married Mary Bowers
 - b) Wayne Spencer Campbell
 - c) Jessie Erma Campbell
 - d) Robert Porter Campbell, Jr. - married Gillie Mary Lester; four children:
 - 1) Linda Kay Campbell
 - 2) Mary Jo Campbell
 - 3) Robert Porter Campbell III
 - 4) Patricia Campbell
 - e) Emma Jean Campbell - married E. J. Morton; six children:
 - 1) Kent Edward Morton
 - 2) Robert Campbell Morton
 - 3) Reginald Taylor Morton
 - 4) Lance Cronkite Morton
 - 5) Seth Wade Morton
 - 6) Jason Bret Morton
3. Jennie I. Campbell - born in 1879; married Frank McGregor; six children:
- a) W. Forest McGregor - born in 1901; married Mildred Gillet; three children:
 - 1) Margaret Ann McGregor - married Patrick Place; four children:
 - a) Gregory Place
 - b) Charles Place
 - c) Richard Place
 - d) William Edward Place
 - 2) Evelyn Mae McGregor - married Darel Fett; two children:
 - a) Janis Fett
 - b) Douglas Fett
 - 3) Roberta F. McGregor - married James Bang; one child:
 - a) David Bang

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- b) H. Clifford McGregor - born in 1903; married May Belle Reese; four children:
 - 1) Barbara McGregor - married Darl Forsthe; four children:
 - a) Sharon Forsthe
 - b) Jeffrey Forsthe
 - c) John Forsthe
 - d) Jim Forsthe
 - 2) Jeanette McGregor - married Russell Schaffroth; four children:
 - a) Randy Schaffroth
 - b) Marty Schaffroth
 - c) Douglas Schaffroth
 - d) Kim Schaffroth
 - 3) Maxine McGregor
 - 4) Lois Jean McGregor
- c) Mildred A. McGregor - born in 1906; married Harold James; three children:
 - 1) Wesley Carlton James - married LaVerne Vos; two children:
 - a) Ruth Ann James
 - b) Frank Edward James
 - 2) Helen Louise James - married Richard Arnold; two children:
 - a) Becky Lynn Arnold
 - b) Tyronne James Arnold
 - 3) Carolyn Kay James - married Loren Hodges; one child:
 - a) Richard Hodges
- d) Pauline McGregor - born in 1908; married Howard Riley; two children:
 - 1) Beverly Jane Riley - married Hentner Hudson; one child:
 - a) Nancy Ann Hudson
 - 2) Harlan Wayne Riley
- e) Helen M. McGregor - born in 1911; married Howard Burman
- f) Frances G. McGregor - born in 1918; married Houston L. Boys
- 4. James Bryce Campbell - born on June 5, 1881; married on March 10, 1910, to Eva Blanch Sherman; seven children:
 - a) Ivan Sherman Campbell - born in 1911; married Dorothy Futrell; two children:
 - 1) Craig Sherman Campbell - born in 1935
 - 2) Donald James Campbell - born in 1940

1. The first step in the process of the scientific method is to make an observation or ask a question.

2. Next, you make a hypothesis, which is an educated guess about what you think will happen.



3. Then, you test your hypothesis by doing an experiment. You collect data and record your observations.



4. After you have collected data, you analyze it to see if it supports your hypothesis.

5. Finally, you communicate your results to others in the scientific community.

6. The scientific method is a systematic way of investigating a question or problem.

7. It helps scientists to understand the natural world and to develop new technologies.



8. The scientific method is used in many fields, including biology, chemistry, and physics.



9. The scientific method is a process that scientists use to test their ideas and theories.

10. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to solve problems and make discoveries.

11. The scientific method is a process that scientists use to test their ideas and theories.

12. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to solve problems and make discoveries.

13. The scientific method is a process that scientists use to test their ideas and theories.

14. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to solve problems and make discoveries.

15. The scientific method is a process that scientists use to test their ideas and theories.

16. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to solve problems and make discoveries.

17. The scientific method is a process that scientists use to test their ideas and theories.

18. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to solve problems and make discoveries.

19. The scientific method is a process that scientists use to test their ideas and theories.

20. It is a way of thinking that helps scientists to solve problems and make discoveries.

b) Alberta Elbertine Campbell - born in 1913; married Orrie Miller; five children:

- 1) Judy Miller - born and died in 1938
- 2) Gerry Miller - born and died in 1938
- 3) Orrie Max Miller - born in 1940
- 4) Nancy Jean Miller - born and died in 1943
- 5) Eva Jane Miller - born in 1949

c) James Spencer Campbell - born in 1915; married Lucille Warvicke; four children:

- 1) James Bryce Campbell - born in 1939
- 2) Hugh Scott Campbell - born in 1941
- 3) Sharon Kay Campbell - born in 1943
- 4) Dennis Michael Campbell - born in 1950

d) Lucille Blanche Campbell - born and died in 1918

e) Eugene Bryce Campbell - born in 1919; married Doris Pauline Finnigan; three children:

- 1) Ronald Eugene Campbell - born in 1940
- 2) Robert Dean Campbell - born in 1942
- 3) Allen Ray Campbell - born in 1954

f) Thorman Ray Campbell - born in 1923; married Mary Pauline Seymour; three children:

- 1) Charlotte Marie Campbell - born in 1946
- 2) Diane Lee Campbell - born in 1952
- 3) Connie Faye Campbell - born in 1955

g) Clarence Richard Campbell - born in 1929; married Lila Blanche Spicke; two children:

- 1) Marcia Campbell - born in 1956
- 2) Laurie Jean Campbell - born in 1957

5. Walter Glen Campbell - born in 1883; married Emma Butterfield in 1908; six children:

a) Sylvus Glen Campbell - born in 1908; married Grace Orrill; one child:

- 1) Gordon Glen Campbell - born in 1942

b) William Wendell Campbell - born in 1912; married Louise Rawson; six children:

1) William Dale Campbell - born in 1932; married Kay Duncan; two children:

- a) Tommy Dale Campbell - born in 1947
- b) William Michael Campbell - born in 1959

2) Marilyn Maxine Campbell - born in 1934; married Edgar Patterson; four children:

1. The first part of the problem is to find the value of x which satisfies the equation $x^2 + 2x - 3 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 2x - 3 &= 0 \\ (x+3)(x-1) &= 0 \\ x+3 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-1 = 0 \\ x &= -3 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 1 \end{aligned}$$

2. The second part of the problem is to find the value of y which satisfies the equation $y^2 - 4y + 4 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 - 4y + 4 &= 0 \\ (y-2)^2 &= 0 \\ y-2 &= 0 \\ y &= 2 \end{aligned}$$

3. The third part of the problem is to find the value of z which satisfies the equation $z^2 + 5z + 6 = 0$.

4. The fourth part of the problem is to find the value of w which satisfies the equation $w^2 - 7w + 12 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} z^2 + 5z + 6 &= 0 \\ (z+2)(z+3) &= 0 \\ z+2 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad z+3 = 0 \\ z &= -2 \quad \text{or} \quad z = -3 \end{aligned}$$

5. The fifth part of the problem is to find the value of x which satisfies the equation $x^2 - 9x + 14 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 - 9x + 14 &= 0 \\ (x-2)(x-7) &= 0 \\ x-2 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x-7 = 0 \\ x &= 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = 7 \end{aligned}$$

6. The sixth part of the problem is to find the value of y which satisfies the equation $y^2 + 3y - 18 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} y^2 + 3y - 18 &= 0 \\ (y+6)(y-3) &= 0 \\ y+6 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad y-3 = 0 \\ y &= -6 \quad \text{or} \quad y = 3 \end{aligned}$$

7. The seventh part of the problem is to find the value of z which satisfies the equation $z^2 - 11z + 28 = 0$.

8. The eighth part of the problem is to find the value of w which satisfies the equation $w^2 + 6w - 16 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} z^2 - 11z + 28 &= 0 \\ (z-4)(z-7) &= 0 \\ z-4 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad z-7 = 0 \\ z &= 4 \quad \text{or} \quad z = 7 \end{aligned}$$

9. The ninth part of the problem is to find the value of x which satisfies the equation $x^2 + 8x - 20 = 0$.

10. The tenth part of the problem is to find the value of y which satisfies the equation $y^2 - 10y + 21 = 0$.

$$\begin{aligned} x^2 + 8x - 20 &= 0 \\ (x-2)(x+10) &= 0 \\ x-2 &= 0 \quad \text{or} \quad x+10 = 0 \\ x &= 2 \quad \text{or} \quad x = -10 \end{aligned}$$

11. The eleventh part of the problem is to find the value of z which satisfies the equation $z^2 + 12z - 35 = 0$.

- a) Herbert Scott Patterson - born in 1954
- b) William Lee Patterson - born in 1955
- c) Joel Duane Patterson - born in 1957
- d) Kimela Sue Patterson - born in 1959

- 3) Gary Duane Campbell - born in 1937
- 4) Richard Lee Campbell - born in 1940
- 5) Patricia Kay Campbell - born in 1946
- 6) Bonnie Louise Campbell - born in 1948

- c) Mary Ellen Campbell - born in 1913; married Murry Schooler; three children:

- 1) Wayne LeRoy Schooler (deceased)
- 2) Philip Eugene Schooler
- 3) Darl Lee Schooler

- d) Warren McNeil Campbell - born in 1920; married Helen Kemp; three children:

- 1) James McNeil Campbell - born in 1943
- 2) Jerry Robert Campbell - born in 1945
- 3) Donna Mae Campbell - born in 1956

- e) Kenneth Veryl Campbell - born in 1923; married Lois Clark; three children:

- 1) Donald Clark Campbell - born in 1952
- 2) Gail Diane Campbell - born in 1954
- 3) Paul Douglas Campbell - born in 1956

- f) Duane Sanders Campbell - born in 1926; killed in action in Germany, World War II, in 1945.

- 6. Nellie Pearl Campbell - born in 1885; married James Madison Hammer on February 5, 1908; four children:

- a) James Spencer Hammer - born in 1910; married Jennie Smith

- b) Lois Emma Hammer - born in 1909; married John E. Nash; three children:

- 1) Charlotte Marie Nash - born in 1928; married Howard Wright; two children:

- a) Harold Dean Wright - born in 1949
- b) Teresa Marlene Wright - born in 1950

- 2) Elmer Lee Nash - born in 1936; married Sue Ellen Stierwalt; one child:

- a) Lonnie Jay Nash - born in 1959

- 3) Cheryl June Nash - born in 1943

- c) Willard Edwin Hammer - born in 1911

- d) Pauline America Hammer - born in 1918; married Roger W. Demory; three children:

1. The first part of the document is devoted to the study of the general properties of the function $f(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$. It is shown that $f(x)$ is continuous and that $f(0) = 0$ and $f(1) = 1$.

2. In the second part, we consider the function $g(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $g(x) = f(x) + x$. It is shown that $g(x)$ is also continuous and that $g(0) = 0$ and $g(1) = 2$.

3. The third part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $h(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $h(x) = f(x) + x^2$. It is shown that $h(x)$ is continuous and that $h(0) = 0$ and $h(1) = 2$.

4. In the fourth part, we consider the function $k(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $k(x) = f(x) + x^3$. It is shown that $k(x)$ is continuous and that $k(0) = 0$ and $k(1) = 2$.

5. The fifth part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $l(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $l(x) = f(x) + x^4$. It is shown that $l(x)$ is continuous and that $l(0) = 0$ and $l(1) = 2$.

6. In the sixth part, we consider the function $m(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $m(x) = f(x) + x^5$. It is shown that $m(x)$ is continuous and that $m(0) = 0$ and $m(1) = 2$.

7. The seventh part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $n(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $n(x) = f(x) + x^6$. It is shown that $n(x)$ is continuous and that $n(0) = 0$ and $n(1) = 2$.

8. In the eighth part, we consider the function $o(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $o(x) = f(x) + x^7$. It is shown that $o(x)$ is continuous and that $o(0) = 0$ and $o(1) = 2$.

9. The ninth part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $p(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $p(x) = f(x) + x^8$. It is shown that $p(x)$ is continuous and that $p(0) = 0$ and $p(1) = 2$.

10. In the tenth part, we consider the function $q(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $q(x) = f(x) + x^9$. It is shown that $q(x)$ is continuous and that $q(0) = 0$ and $q(1) = 2$.

11. The eleventh part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $r(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $r(x) = f(x) + x^{10}$. It is shown that $r(x)$ is continuous and that $r(0) = 0$ and $r(1) = 2$.

12. In the twelfth part, we consider the function $s(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $s(x) = f(x) + x^{11}$. It is shown that $s(x)$ is continuous and that $s(0) = 0$ and $s(1) = 2$.

13. The thirteenth part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $t(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $t(x) = f(x) + x^{12}$. It is shown that $t(x)$ is continuous and that $t(0) = 0$ and $t(1) = 2$.

14. In the fourteenth part, we consider the function $u(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $u(x) = f(x) + x^{13}$. It is shown that $u(x)$ is continuous and that $u(0) = 0$ and $u(1) = 2$.

15. The fifteenth part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $v(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $v(x) = f(x) + x^{14}$. It is shown that $v(x)$ is continuous and that $v(0) = 0$ and $v(1) = 2$.

16. In the sixteenth part, we consider the function $w(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $w(x) = f(x) + x^{15}$. It is shown that $w(x)$ is continuous and that $w(0) = 0$ and $w(1) = 2$.

17. The seventeenth part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $x(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $x(x) = f(x) + x^{16}$. It is shown that $x(x)$ is continuous and that $x(0) = 0$ and $x(1) = 2$.

18. In the eighteenth part, we consider the function $y(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $y(x) = f(x) + x^{17}$. It is shown that $y(x)$ is continuous and that $y(0) = 0$ and $y(1) = 2$.

19. The nineteenth part of the document is devoted to the study of the function $z(x)$ defined on the interval $[0, 1]$ by the formula $z(x) = f(x) + x^{18}$. It is shown that $z(x)$ is continuous and that $z(0) = 0$ and $z(1) = 2$.

- 1) James Roger Demory - born in 1947
- 2) John Robert Demory - born in 1948
- 3) Thomas William Demory - born in 1950

✓ 7. Anna Mae Campbell - born on August 26, 1887; married Edwin Roy Shetterly on February 10, 1909 (Edwin died in 1946); now living in Des Moines, Iowa; six children:

a) Martha Louise Shetterly - born in 1910; married Harland W. Innis; now living in Norwood, New Jersey; two children:

- 1) Nancy Louise Innis - born in 1940
- 2) William Spencer Innis - born in 1946

b) Marian Maxine Shetterly - born in 1911; now living in, Washington, D. C.

c) Edna Mae Shetterly - born in 1913; married Carroll W. Reynolds; now living in Des Moines, Iowa; two children:

- 1) Carolyn Jo Reynolds - born in 1945
- 2) Michael Alan Reynolds - born in 1950

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d) Elbert Roy Shetterly - born in 1916; now living Washington, D.C.

e) Robert Lyman Shetterly - born in 1919; married Eleanor M. Lyman; now in Air Force; three children:

- 1) John Lyman Shetterly - born in 1950
- 2) Jane Shetterly - born in 1952
- 3) Margaret Ann Shetterly - born in 1954

f) Howard Eugene Shetterly - born in 1921; married Patricia J. Sharkey; now living in Washington, D.C.; eight children:

- 1) Anna Marie Shetterly - born in 1949
- 2) Kevin Patrick Shetterly - born in 1951
- 3) Brian Thomas Shetterly - born in 1952
- 4) Jane Burns Shetterly - born in 1953
- 5) Joseph Howard Shetterly - born in 1955
- 6) Francis Xavier Shetterly - born in 1956
- 7) Robert Stephen Shetterly - born in 1958
- 8) Erin Elizabeth Maxine Shetterly - born in 1960

8. Bertha Emily Campbell - born on December 27, 1889 or 1890; married James Irwin Pyle in 1911; living in Winterset, Iowa; two children:

a) Lawrence Thomas Pyle - born in 1914; married Elsie Baxendale

b) Nancy Elizabeth Pyle - born in 1918; married Robert Lemon; living in Minnesota; four children:

- 1) Robert James Lemon - born in 1941
- 2) Dennis Charles Lemon - born in 1952
- 3) Larry Duane Lemon - born in 1956
- 4) Keith Eugene Lemon - born in 1957

1. The first part of the report is devoted to a general survey of the situation in the country.
2. The second part contains a detailed analysis of the economic situation.
3. The third part is devoted to a study of the social situation.
4. The fourth part contains a study of the cultural situation.
5. The fifth part is devoted to a study of the political situation.
6. The sixth part contains a study of the international situation.
7. The seventh part is devoted to a study of the future of the country.
8. The eighth part contains a study of the role of the state.
9. The ninth part is devoted to a study of the role of the individual.
10. The tenth part contains a study of the role of the community.

Appendix

1. The first part of the appendix contains a list of the names of the persons who have been mentioned in the report.
2. The second part contains a list of the names of the institutions which have been mentioned in the report.
3. The third part contains a list of the names of the books which have been mentioned in the report.
4. The fourth part contains a list of the names of the articles which have been mentioned in the report.
5. The fifth part contains a list of the names of the documents which have been mentioned in the report.
6. The sixth part contains a list of the names of the maps which have been mentioned in the report.
7. The seventh part contains a list of the names of the photographs which have been mentioned in the report.
8. The eighth part contains a list of the names of the films which have been mentioned in the report.
9. The ninth part contains a list of the names of the records which have been mentioned in the report.
10. The tenth part contains a list of the names of the other documents which have been mentioned in the report.

9. Fred Gilmore Campbell - born in 1892; unmarried
10. Lyle McNeal Campbell - born in 1893; married Ethel McCormack in 1916; eight children:
 - a) Patricia Ray Campbell - married Donald Dukek; five children:
 - 1) Janet Dukek
 - 2) Ray Dukek (deceased)
 - 3) Bradly Dukek
 - 4) Susan Dukek
 - 5) Jane Ann Dukek
 - b) Dorothy Virginia Campbell - married Robert H. Miles; two children:
 - 1) Robert H. Miles, Jr.
 - 2) Paul W. Miles
 - c) Lyle McNeal Campbell - deceased
 - d) Sarah June Campbell - married Walter Kresse; two children:
 - 1) Janet Kresse
 - 2) Walter Kresse
 - e) Thomas James Campbell - deceased
 - f) Richard Emmond Campbell - deceased
 - g) Mary Janet Campbell - deceased
 - h) Priscilla Campbell - married William Deatherage; two children:
 - 1) Thomas Deatherage
 - 2) Andria Susan Deatherage
11. Isa Elizabeth Campbell - born in 1897; married Lewis Taylor on February 22, 1928; living in Lacoma, Iowa.
- D. Sarah Jane Campbell - born on April 29, 1854; married A. P. Brown
- E. Nancy Ellen Campbell - born on March 7, 1858; married O. N. Osborn
- F. Emily Ann Campbell - born April 27, 1860; second wife of J. I. Gaddis
- G. Serepta Adne Campbell - born Dec. 6, 1862; married J. G. Williamson
- H. Carey Wilson Campbell - born September 28, 1867; died in infancy
- I. Hettie McNeil Campbell - born on July 22, 1871; married John Marsh in 1900 in Iowa; died in 1959 or 1960 in Indianola, Iowa.

WORLD WAR I RECORDS

Dale Dodds Campbell - son of Bryce Monroe Campbell; served as a member of the 383rd Company, Tank Corps, stationed at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

Jesse Wilson Campbell - son of Bryce Monroe Campbell; served in "F" Battery, 5th Field Artillery, 1st Division, regular Army; overseas duty in France and Germany from July of 1917 to May of 1919.

DeVere Campbell McNeil - son of Emma Campbell McNeil; served on Mexican border in 1916 with Company I, 155 National Guard, Infantry; Sgt. with 109th Trench Mortar Battery, 34th Division, from 1917 to 1920; overseas duty in France.

Guy Lewis McNeil - son of Emma Campbell McNeil; entered service on June 3, 1918, making regular army his career; retired on July 31, 1952, as Colonel; received following awards, decorations, and citations:

World War I Victory Medal
American Defense Service Medal, Africa
American Campaign Medal, Africa
Asiatic Pacific Campaign Medal
Occupational Medal, Japan
Legion of Merit
Special Breast Order of Yun Hur

Paul Terril McNeil - son of Emma Campbell McNeil; served with 126th Field Artillery, Field Hospital Detachment, from June 1917 to January of 1920; overseas duty in France.

WORLD WAR II and SUBSEQUENT SERVICE RECORDS

Marvin Markland West - son of Faye McNeil West; entered service in March of 1943; trained for Chief Specialist "A" and was assigned to S.S. Tulagi, aircraft carrier; saw duty in invasion of southern France and later in invasion of Philippines, Okinawa, and Iwo Jima; discharged on October 3, 1945.

Don William McNeil - son of Paul Terril McNeil; served as Airman 1st Class in U.S. Air Force from January 4, 1951 to October 2, 1954; Hq. Squadron, Section 3919th Air Base Group, stationed in England from September, 1951, to September, 1954, located in Royal Air Force Station.

THE HUMAN FACTOR

It is often said that the human factor is the most important in any organization. This is true, but it is also true that the human factor is the most difficult to manage.

The human factor is the most important in any organization because it is the only factor that can be controlled. The other factors are the environment, the technology, and the resources. These factors are all outside the control of the organization.

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THE HUMAN FACTOR IN THE FUTURE

The human factor is the most important in any organization because it is the only factor that can be controlled. The other factors are the environment, the technology, and the resources. These factors are all outside the control of the organization.

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Horace Earl Webb - son of Gertrude Grace Benson Webb; served as Seaman 1st Class in U. S. Navy from September 15, 1942, to September 30, 1945; on aircraft carrier Lexington for over 27 months; in battle damage twice; bottled up in China Sea for three days.

Major Norris Dale Allen - son of Harriet Ruth Campbell Allen; enlisted in Marine Corps on May 1, 1942; served in 1st Marine Air Wing in South Pacific in 1944 and 1945; saw duty in Korean Area from 1950 to 1952; at present (1960) is Supply Officer at Marine Corps Air Station, Kaneohe Bay, Hawaii.

Chesley Campbell Fisk - son of Cleora Campbell Fisk; enlisted in U. S. Navy on July 3, 1942; served in South Pacific Campaign U.S.N.B. Samoa Island on U.S.S. Dixie; discharged on December 20, 1945.

Philip Bryce Campbell - son of Jesse Wilson Campbell; served in 5th Field Artillery, overseas in France and Germany.

Duane Sanders Campbell - son of William Wendell Campbell; killed in action in Germany in 1945.

Robert Lyman Shetterly - son of Anna Mae Campbell Shetterly; now in Air Force.

Guy Lewis McNeil, Jr. - son of Guy Lewis McNeil; killed in plane crash near Phoenix, Arizona, on December 31, 1951, when 19 West Point cadets were killed.

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